

The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

Subscription \$1 per Year

VOL. XXVIII.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1916.

No. 35

INSTRUCT FOR MR. FAIRBANKS

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION TELLS DELEGATES AT LARGE TO SUPPORT EX-VICE PRES.

LARGE CROWD PRESENT

Morrow and O'Rear Among The Eight Delegates From The State at Large.

Louisville, Ky., March 1.—Phoenix Hill hall was filled with delegates and visitors when the Republican State convention was called to order at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon by E. T. Franks, of Owensboro, chairman of the state central committee.

It was noticeable that the colored representation was not as large as previous Republican State gatherings.

Among the conspicuous figures were Leslie Combs, of Lexington, the "chief herder" of the Bull Moose in Kentucky. He came into the convention hall wearing an alternate badge and took a seat down in front.

After Secretary A. S. Bennett had read the official call of the convention the roll call showed, as stated by Chairman Franks that "every county was represented except Livingston and Stanley".

In the opening speech Chairman Franks congratulated the Republicans of Kentucky on being a united party. He referred to the coming back of the Bull Moose.

"Love of home, love of state and love of nation," he said "was the reason for the reunion. He piled high indictments against the Democratic national and state administrations. He predicted that Kentucky would go Republican this fall. He announced Thurman B. Dixon, of Allen county, as temporary chairman. Mr. Dixon then took the gavel and delivered the keynote speech.

McKenzie Moss, of Bowling Green, presided as permanent chairman.

The eight delegates at large, with half a vote each, were instructed to "vote in the national convention for Fairbanks for President as long as his name is before the convention."

E. P. Morrow, Augustus E. Willson, John W. Langley, Caleb Powers, William Marshall Bullitt and Phil Brown, a negro editor, were elected members of the state at large delegation.

R. W. Hunter and W. D. Cochran were appointed members at large of the state central committee, by Judge McKenzie Moss, who was elected chairman of convention.

S. H. Kaah, of Corbin; W. H. Strange, of Hart county; J. W. Bomar, of Louisville, and G. L. Perryman, of Adair county, were chosen as delegates from the state at large. The latter two are alternates.

After the convention adjourned delegates to the national convention met to elect a Republican national committeeman. Col. J. W. McCulloch, of Owensboro, was re-elected. The delegates were in session until after 2 o'clock. Col. McCulloch's election taking place at 2:15.

E. T. Franks, of Owensboro, was re-elected chairman of the Republican state central committee, and Alvin Bennett was re-elected secretary.

DIAZ REPORTED IN PACT WITH ZAPATA AND VILLA

El Paso, Tex., March 1.—Felix Diaz, nephew of the former Mexican President Porfirio Diaz, who is said to have landed on the east coast of Mexico to launch a new revolt, has effected an understanding with Zapata and the followers of Villa, according to friends of the latter here. They declared to-day that conferences—held here last week with emissaries of Diaz—had resulted in an agreement between the leaders.

A junta, it was also said, had been established here, but Federal officials who examined a number of refugee Mexicans suspected of being interested in the movement said they were unable to secure definite information concerning its operations.

Villa followers frankly declared that their leader, the proscribed Chihuahua chieftain, would willingly co-operate with Diaz. Villa previously had an understanding with Zapata.

ta. Villa's principal desire, they said, was to overthrow Carranza and he would give or accept any aid in accomplishing that purpose.

ULTIMATUM TO PORTUGAL FORWARDED BY GERMANY

London, March 1.—Germany has sent an ultimatum to Portugal demanding the restoration within forty-eight hours of the German ships recently seized by that country, according to a dispatch from Madrid to Reuter's Telegram Company.

The first seizure of German merchant ships by Portugal occurred February 23 at Lisbon, when the naval authorities took possession of thirty-six German and Austrian ships in the Tagus. On February 25 the seizure of eight German steamships by the Portuguese authorities at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, was announced, and it was unofficially declared that the requisitioning of German and Austrian vessels had been extended to all those lying in the ports of Portugal and her colonies.

REVOLUTIONARY PLOT AGAINST U. S. RIGHTS

Washington, Feb. 29.—Gen. Chamorro, the Nicaraguan Minister, has received private advices from New Orleans telling of a revolutionary plot on foot there against the Government of Nicaragua designed to prevent ratification of the treaty by which the United States is to acquire Nicaraguan Canal rights and a naval base on the Bay of Fonseca. The Minister said last night he had no fears of such a plot developing into serious proportions and that so far he had not brought the matter to the attention of the State Department.

NEW TRIAL FOR CHARLIE FULKERSON

SLACK THINKS ARGUMENT OF COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY PREJUDICIAL.

Near the close of the recent term of the Ohio Circuit Court the motion for new trial of Charlie Fulkerson who was convicted at the special August term of Court of voluntary manslaughter and sentenced to a term in the penitentiary for killing Wesley Smith at Rockport in May 1909, was heard by Judge Slack. The only grounds for new trial relied on by the defendant of Commonwealth's Attorney Ben D. Ringo was prejudicial to the rights of the defendant, and after brief consideration of the argument, which had been reported by the official stenographer the Court was of the opinion that the defendant's complaint was well founded and awarded him a new trial. The particular portion of the argument of which the defendant most strenuously complained was that portion which urged the jury to find the defendant guilty lest he should be turned loose and return to his former neighborhood where he was not wanted. The defendant pleaded insanity as defense and it was in response to this plea that the argument referred to was made.

It was not urged that the evidence heard on the trial, which shows that Smith was killed in a most brutal manner, was not sufficient to support the verdict of guilty, but that the argument referred to was prejudicial to the rights of the defendant.

The evidence produced by the Commonwealth on the trial shows that Fulkerson used a single barrel shot-gun, and deliberately shot Smith first in the back, then loaded and shot him twice more, the last time while his victim was prostrate on the ground. The evidence further showed that Smith was at the home of Fulkerson ostensibly for improper relations with Fulkerson's wife and on being apprehended by Fulkerson there was some evidence that as he ran away he put his hand in his pocket as though to draw a weapon.

It is not known whether Fulkerson will be put on trial again or not, as it is rumored that the people who were urging his prosecution have relented and now desire that he be permitted to go on his own reconnaissance pleading good behavior. The indictment was filed away soon after the homicide on such condition but was reinstated last June when it was made to appear that his conduct was not good.

NO COMPROMISE DEMANDS WILSON

SAYS CONGRESS MUST TAKE RECORD VOTE AS TO WARNING AMERICANS.

NEGOTIATIONS HELP US

President Will Take No Further Steps in German Controversy on His Own Responsibility.

Washington, March 1.—President Wilson served notice on Congress tonight that he will consent to nothing less than a record vote on the anti-administration resolutions to warn Americans off the armed ships of European belligerents before he goes on with the German submarine negotiations.

No compromise proposition, such as a vote of confidence in the President's foreign policy will be acceptable. Such an action, it is held, might be construed in Berlin as justifying the opinion that the President lacks the support of Congress and his own party in his demands for a full observance of international law, while its only purpose would be to afford members of Congress a way to avoid recording their positions before the country on the straight out-and-out question.

President Wilson made his position clear to Congressional leaders tonight in unequivocal terms, as the climax to a day of confusion, uncertainty and political maneuvering that marked the opening of his first real fight with Congress.

If it is to emphasize that the President absolutely refuses to continue the negotiations with Germany until the attitude of Congress is settled, it was made known that the United States does not consider the latest assurances from Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, as broad or as satisfactory as those originally given. No further step will be taken, however, while the President waits on Congress. Meanwhile the pending Lusitania agreement will not be finally accepted.

The whole situation in Congress, confused by the President's call for a vote, was thrown into a snarl to-day when at an early morning conference the President outlined his position to Chairman Stone and Flood, of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Senate Leader Kern, Speaker Clark, House Leader Kitchin and Acting Chairman Poy, of the House Rules Committee.

As soon as the delegation returned to the capital with news of what the President had said, it was apparent that some of the leaders who had secretly supported the anti-administration forces, and under Administration pressure had pocketed resolutions in committee when there was danger of their being passed, realized that the President and his friends had suddenly gained the whip hand.

It was plain that they at once devoted their efforts to attempts to avoid a defeat at the hands of the Administration forces by sidetracking the main issue and making the fight turn to a vote on a resolution of confidence for the President in which they could join without compromising their position in support of warning Americans to avoid belligerent armed ships.

Practically in control of the machinery of the House these leaders held the situation in deadlock all day, while they conferred and sought for some proposal which would satisfy the President and still save their positions.

FORMER HARTFORD MAN MAKES GOOD DETECTIVE

Alton Paris, a young man from Pleasant Ridge, was presented Monday before Squire Hite on the charge of selling liquor in Pleasant Ridge without a license. Upon a plea of guilty he was fined \$30 and costs and sent to jail.

Paris was arrested late Saturday evening by J. A. Daniel, a citizen of Pleasant Ridge, brought to Owensboro that night and placed in jail. He told Squire Hite that this was the first time he had ever tried to "boot-leg" liquor and that it would be the last time.—Owensboro Inquirer

TAKE CHARGE OF HAITI'S FINANCES

TREATY ESTABLISHING UNITED STATES PROTECTORATE OVER ISLAND IS RATIFIED.

SOON WILL BE EFFECTIVE

Nation's Integrity To Be Guaranteed and Her Resources to Be Developed.

Washington, Feb. 29.—Plans for putting into effect the Haitian treaty, providing for a financial protectorate over the Republic by the United States, which was ratified by the unanimous vote of the Senate late yesterday and which already has been approved by the Haitian congress, are expected to be formulated soon. Formal exchange of ratification between the two countries will take place first, however. Under the terms of the treaty the United States is to take over control of Haiti's finances and police, guarantee its territorial integrity and undertake to develop its resources.

This treaty was negotiated last year with the d'Artigueauve Government, set up after marines and blue-jackets under Rear Admiral Caperton had put down the revolution which overthrew President Vilbrun Guillaume. During the preceding few years, Haiti had seen eight Presidents deposed and most of them murdered or exiled. Guillaume was dragged from the French legation and killed. The possibility of European intervention to protect foreign lives and property and insure the payment of foreign loans was being discussed when the American forces took charge of affairs.

The principal articles of the convention provide for:

American supervision of finances and the collection of customs.

American supervision of the payment of the public debt, inquiry into the validity of existing debts and regulation of the contracting of future debts.

Policing of the republic by a native constabulary, officered for the present by Americans.

Intervention by the United States if necessary to preserve order and for guaranteeing territorial integrity and independence.

Development of Haitian resources under American auspices.

It is set forth particularly that the United States shall by its good offices aid the Haitian Government in proper and efficient development of its agricultural, mineral and commercial resources and in establishment of the finances of the republic on a solid basis.

When formal ratifications have been exchanged the President of Haiti will appoint, upon nomination by the President of the United States, a general receiver and such employees as may be necessary, who shall collect, receive and apply all customs duties on imports and exports accruing at Haitian ports. There also will be appointed on recommendation of President Wilson a financial adviser who will be an officer attached to the Ministry of Finance, to lend aid to that department of the Government.

He will advise as to an adequate system of public accounting, aid in increasing the revenues and adjusting them to public expense, inquire into validity of the debts of the republic, keep both Governments informed with reference to eventual debts, and recommend improved methods of collection and disbursement of revenues and recommend such other improvements as may be for the welfare and prosperity of Haiti.

Another provision is that Haiti shall not increase its public debt except by previous agreement with the United States, and unless ordinary resources of the Government are adequate to pay interest and provide a sinking fund for final discharge of such debt. Haiti obligates itself for the preservation of domestic peace, to create a constabulary which shall be organized and officered by Americans, and agrees not to surrender any territory by sale, lease or otherwise to any foreign Government or to enter into any compact with any foreign Powers that would

tend to impair independence of the republic.

FOURTH DISTRICT G. O. P. MEETS AT ELIZABETHTOWN.

The Republican district convention held at Elizabethtown on Feb. 29, was one of the best attended and most harmonious ever held within the district.

Hon. Jno. P. Haswell called the convention to order and after delivering a short, pointed address the convention was organized by the election of Dr. Youtsier as temporary chairman and Elmer Hicks, of Grayson county, temporary chairman.

Hon. W. S. Ball was made the permanent chairman and Mr. Hicks permanent secretary.

After appointment and report of all necessary committees Tom Spurrier was elected assistant secretary in order to expedite the business of the convention.

T. C. Jackson, of Lebanon, Marion county, and M. L. Heavrin of Hartford, Ohio county, were elected to represent the district in the National convention with O. M. Mathers, of Larue county and Dr. W. L. Nichols, of Hart county as alternates.

Hon. Jno. P. Haswell, Jr., was elected to succeed himself as member of the State Central committee from the Fourth District.

Hon. W. S. Proctor, of Litchfield, was elected presidential elector.

Shea Gets Plum.

Washington, March 1.—Judge Joseph H. Shea, of Seymour, Ind., has been selected by President Wilson as Ambassador to Chile and will be nominated in the near future. He will succeed Henry P. Fletcher, who has been appointed Ambassador to Mexico.

BIDDING STRONG ON GOOD TOBACCO

BEST LEAF SELLS AT FIGURES AROUND \$15 AND \$16 AT OWENSBORO.

Bidding on the tobacco offered at the several loose leaf floors Tuesday continued strong. As good prices as at any time in the season prevailed. The market, it was believed, was particularly strong on trash. Best stuff sold at figures around \$15 and \$16.

Lancaster house closed its sale begun Monday with a total of 92,950 pounds at a general average of \$5.57. Its highest price was \$16. Equity Home had a small lot, consisting of 4,585 pounds of nearly all trash that averaged \$4.08.

Field Brothers then sold 11,760 pounds at an average of \$6, getting some fancy bids on its offerings. Charles Taylor made a sale of 1,960 pounds that averaged him \$11. West Ninth street closed out 56,195 pounds at an average of \$6.16. Some fancy prices also were paid for good stuff here.

Green River sold 22,460 pounds at an average of \$5.23, getting \$15 and \$16 for high class stuff. Farmers Lose Leaf house sold 10,520 pounds at \$4.80, getting top prices for the little good tobacco on hand.

MOREHEAD REPUBLICAN SUCCEEDS SEN. STEWART

Morehead, Ky., Feb. 28.—S. M. Bradley, of this place, was elected Senator from the Thirty-fifth district, composed of Carter, Bath, Menifee, Fleming and Rowan, to fill the unexpired term of the late James E. Stewart. He carried the district by a majority of 750 over his opponent, J. W. Strothers, of Grayson.

MINERS BARGAIN FOR NEW WAGE SCALE AGREEMENT

New York, March 1.—Bituminous coal miners and operators from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania spent the day bargaining in a last effort to reach an agreement on a new wage scale for the soft coal fields of the Middle West. The coal companies voted down the proposition to increase the wages of miners 3 cents a ton above the minimum basis, and the union men, in turn, rejected an offer increasing the rate 1 cent a ton. Neither the miners nor operators on the sub-committee had anything further to offer and after many conferences between groups of the committeemen adjournment was taken until to-morrow morning.

ROAD BOND CASE WILL BE DISMISSED

JUDGE SLACK HOLDS PETITION DOES NOT STATE SUFFICIENT FACTS.

TO TAKE AN APPEAL

Large Number of Attorneys Discuss Case From Every Angle Before Court.

Owensboro, Ky., March 1.—The great interest displayed in the road bonds voted by Daviess county citizens last June came out in Circuit Court Tuesday when attorneys, irrespective of their connection with the case, took part in the general argument in the action brought to test the validity of the election and bonds. Judge Slack welcomed the views of the bar and attorneys, among whom were the most prominent in the profession, expressed their opinions.

The suit was filed by Henry Gattion on behalf of all the taxpayers of the county against the fiscal court and the county judge and magistrates composing the court. County Attorney Birkhead represented the court and Judge W. P. Sandridge, J. J. Sweeney and others represented members of the court. The efforts of the attorneys were directed mainly to getting before the court every angle of the dispute so that when the case finally got to the court of appeals, there would be left no contention that it could not pass upon.

A demurrer to the petition was filed by the defendants, setting up that the petition did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. To get the petition within the constitution and its amendments, as well as the sections of the statutes touching upon the matter, the attorneys brought out every point that could be put into petition in the shape of an amendment. These were then considered by the court as being in the petition, and pleading will be filed amending the petition to embrace these points this morning.

After argument in which every phase of the case was amplified, Judge Slack then sustained the demurrer to the petition, thus holding that the bonds were legally voted and that the election was valid. When the amendment to the petition is filed this morning a similar demurrer will be preferred to it, and the court will enter an order sustaining the demurrer, whereupon an appeal will be granted to the court of appeals.

Attorney Albert Oberst, representing the plaintiff, stated Tuesday that he would have the case prepared at once for filing in the court of appeals. He has the case advanced, with the permission of the court as a question of public policy in order to get an early decision by the highest court. Very few days will be required to get the cases to Frankfort.

For Sale.

Five horse power Stickney Gasoline Engine, good as new. Highest grade engine made. Will sell cheap. D. G. YOUNG, Beaver Dam, Ky.

MORRIS AND LASHBROOK TRIED BEFORE ESQ. SHOWN

In the matter of the Com'th. vs. Fege Morris, charged with assault with attempt to kill, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and a fine of \$50 and ten days in jail was assessed against him. The trial was held before Esq. Ed. Shown, he being the nearest Justice of the Peace, in the absence of County Judge John B. Wilson, who was absent on account of the death of his mother-in-law.

In the matter of the Com'th. vs. J. T. Lashbrooks, charged with shooting and wounding in sudden heat, growing out of the same trouble for which Fege Morris was tried and fined, the examining trial was likewise held before Esq. Ed. Shown, who, after the Com'th. witnesses including Fege Morris, were heard dismissed the charge, holding that Mr. Lashbrooks acted purely in self defense. Defendant Lashbrooks was discharged and Fege Morris was remanded to jail.